THE PANAMA INQUIRY.

WORK OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES' COMMITTEE TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

M. DELAHAYE AND PREMIER LOUBET TO BE FIRST EXAMINED-M. DEROULEDE RESIGNS FROM THE COMMITTEE-M. BARBE'S

ALLEGED ACT. Faris, Nov. 24.-The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to investigate the Panama Canal scandal will begin its work tobe permitted to communicate with newspapers regarding the deliberations of the committee, provided he does so on his personal responsibility

The proceedings will open to-morrow with the of M. Delahaye and Premier Loubet. M. Delahaye is the Deputy who caused the vioby charging that a former Minister, a few Senators and 150 Deputies were implicated in the canal scandal. The revelations that he has promised to make are awaited with intense anxiety. Premier Loubet will state the views of Prancals," and professor of political economy at the the Government regarding the scope of the committee's powers, and will point out what fresh powers may be demanded from Parliament.

After M. Delanaye and Premier Loubet have been heard, the committee will examine M. Proust and a representative of the journal "La Libre which accused M Proust of wrong-M. Paul Deroulede has resigned his membership of the investigating committee. He was the only Baulangist member on the com-

It is stated that the Minister referred to by M. Delahaye in his speech on Monday in the Chamber of Deputies as having taken a douceur of 400,000 francs from the Panama Canal Company" was the late M. Barbe. According to the reports in circulation, M. Barbe threatened to oppose the Panama scheme because the company had transferred its purchases of dynamite from M. Barbe's factory to cheaper firms in England.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI'S SPEECE CRITICITED BY ALL THE BURLIN PAPERS EX-

CEPT THE SEMI-OFFICIAL PRESS. referring to Chancellor von Capitvi's speech in the Reichstag yesterday, expresses the hope that the authentic information furnished by the Chance for in regard to the Ems dispatch will silence the critics who are basing their attacks on false conceptions.

"The Gazetts" says that the Chancellor his hand on its hilt, typifying the attitude imposed upon the nation by the history of the Prussian and verance. They had to win their position nong the civilized nations, and they would certain and with patriotic zeal what Emperor William's grandfather and father obtained. the paper, it is incumbent upon them in time of peace fronted by occurrences that will render the future of the people dependent upon the employment of

the Chancellor's speech. Even "The Kreuz Zeitung" The Radical journals are all against the Charcellor The Tagblatt" says that no military bill ever

nuch dishite as this one is exciting. cellor von Caprivi cannot hope to have the House pass his demands as they stand. The bill must be modified or it is doomed. "The Vossische Zeitung" refused to support a bill similar to the one now intro-

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.-"The Nevesti" declares that notwithstanding the fresh uncertainties raised by and the sharm his remarks must have excited among the adherents of the Triple Alliance, Russia and France will remain caim, resting, as they do, on the firm ground of respect for international law, and fearing

GWYNETH MAUDE HELD FOR TRIAL

London, Nov. 22.-Gwyneth Maude, the young woman who was arrested on the charge of swindling Messes. Spink & Son, the jewellers, was brought up on remand in the Mariborough Street Folice Court to day. She plended guilty to the various charges made against her. After much evidence had been heard the prisoner solicitor altered her plen of guilty to not guilty. The in many frauds upon tradesmen. The magistrate announced that she would be receased an appeared, ball in the amount of £200. No bondsmen appeared, however, and the girl was taken back to Holloway Juli. She will be tried at the Old Bailey on December 12.

ladies' tailor, of the West End. Her mother, it will be recalled, committed suicide, on November 17 by jumping from the top story of the Great Western Hotel. The romantic history of the Maude family has already been told at length in these dispatches. On the father's side, they are connected with some of the cld st families of the nobility. Mrs. Maude, who was a coustn of the Maharajah of Mysore, was the only daughter of Dr. Campbell, an English physician, who long an attache of the English Residency at Mysore, Dr. Campbell married a Mysore Princess, who had an immense f rtune, which fell on his death to his daughter. The daughter married Colonel Maude and came to England, and her subsequent history was one of centinual misfortune, due to reckle-s living. fault. Will it do if I return the things!" When it became known that she was under arrest, on a charge pefected by the spinks, the other complainants came forward and preferred charges against her.

THE EVICTED TENANTS' COMMISSION.

Dublin, Nov. 21.-Archbishop Walst appeared before the Evicted Tenants' Commission to-day and gave testimony regarding the Coolgreany estate. The Arebhishop said that the rents on this estate were above the valuation, while those of the neighboring estates were equal to or below the valuation. He considered that landfords and tenants were as partners. It was an anomaly that one of these partners sould have power, for a small default, to turn out the other. According to the Aichbishop, the scheme for a settlement of the question should include the reinstatement of all the evicted tenants in their hodings, and all persons holding lands from which the former tenants had been evicted ought to be compensated when obliged to leave such lands.

A NEW GERMAN EMIGRATION BILL.

Berlin, Nov. 24.-A bill has been introduced in the Reichstag to compel Ge mans who intend to enigrate to give through the police four weeks' public a tice their intention to leave the country. The objec-

of the bill is to prevent breaches of contract. London, Nov. 24.-The new German Emigration bill, as described by the Berlin correspondent of "The Daily News," compels a'll emigration agents to take out licenses and to submit their books to the Goverament for inspection. The bill probibits the emigration of men between the ages of seventeen twenty-five who are liable to military service. It also prohibits the emigration of Germans whose fares are pold by a foreign company or agent. Several other stringent regulations are introduced, the purpose of which is to render em gration difficult.

EMPEROR WILLIAM RECOVERING. Berlin, Nov. 24.—The "Reichsanzeiger" announces

that Emperor William, who was suffering from thill, passed a good night, and is now recovering.

TWO STEAMERS AND MANY BARGES BURNED. St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.-A dispatch from Astrakhan, on the River Volga, says that on Tuesday a naphtha barge caught fire there. The flames spread with save them, twenty-six other barges, come made to save them, twenty-six other saver a mass loaded with paphtha and others empty, were a mass

READY FOR THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. PROPOSALS FORMULATED BY THE AMERICAN DELEGATES-M BEAULIEU'S VIEWS-THE

RISE IN THE PRICE OF SILVER. Brussels, Nov. 24 .- A statement has obtained national Monetary Conference are not prepared to The representative of the Associated Press proposals, but this was due to the fact that the posals are in such form that they will serve as the

Private meetings of the various sections of the Conference were held to-day, for the purpose of con dering the information and views that have been interchanged during the last two days.

Associated Press had an interview to-day with M. Paul Leroy Bennlieu, Editor of the "Economiste Monetary Conference. M. Beaulten said: "I do not think that anything will result from the Conference prosperous Nations ought to cling to the gold standard that the Conference will adopt palliatives like those in my opinion, their objections. The increased do velopment of the production of gold in Africa should, furthermore, have the effect of removing all the fears

silver yesterday was due to the operations of a group

Copyright: 1892 By The New-York Associated Press. Rome, Nov. 24.—An important letter from the Vatiean, dealing with American affairs, has been disputched to Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Ablegate now in the United

desiring before it is held to conclude the negotiations with France, and perhaps also to finish a work on the rights

Mgr. Farley, Vicar-General of New-York, during his recent visit to Rome saw the Pope and several in wages and of the number of men affected, Cardinals, and was told that the Popu keenly desires that all disputes in the Church in America shall cease, and that Mgr. Satolil's mission to this end To this end, adds may succeed. Mgr. Farley sailed from Liverpool for New York vesterday.

The German and Austrian Ambassadors have strong representations to Cardinal Rampella, Papal did not last very long." secretary of State, on the language of the Vatican When commenting on the Chicago fetes articles highly sympathetic with the United States Lee XIII rests immovable in his designs. The "Mon iteur de Rome" makes emphatic declaration to that into submission.

ent attitude and his position in 1856, when he de-nounced what he called the "rage for numbers" and Vatican from the German and Austrian Governments, atming at obtaining the influence of the Holy

> Minister of Finance to purchase sugar abroad to sell in Russia whenever white Russian crystals at the southwest stations exceed in price 5 roubles 10

copecks per pood. London, Nov. 24. The Russian Government has telegraphed to the Berlin bankers, with whom it has accounts, requesting them to remit a large portion

To these two financial and commercial measures not mentioned in cable dispatches, can be added, which throws additional light upon the business relations between Germany and Russin. It is known that for Custom House Convention between the two countries. The clause relative to the proposed duties on coal and iron, as fixed in the German draft of the convention, was rejected by Russia a fortnight ago. Now it is stated that the Muscovite Government has taken two more steps, which seem to strengthen the opinion that it is not overanxious to please Germany. The Czar's order to his Minister of Finance, to purchase sugar abroad in certain contingencies, shows that be wants to make his country independent of German beet sugar, which nearly monopolized the Russian mar-ket, thanks to the proximity of the two Empires, and in consequence of the cheapness of transportation.

The order for the withdrawal from the Ferlin banks of a large portion of the Russian Government's deposits is not calculated either to please German Sievacters and State officials, inasmuch as it comafter Chancello, Caprivi has declared that the Increasof the German Army will make necessary a demand for Government had not been entrapped by the friendly Government had not been entrapped by the Briendly sentiments toward it contained in the latest speech of General Caprivi in the Berlin Relebsing. Of course the Czzr may not be ready yet to conclude an official althance with France, which he fancies to be influenced too much by revolutionary ideas, but he nevertheless continues to take his precautions against the Triplices, und especially against Germany, to which country the Czarcwitch pald an extremely short visit on bis return from Vicinia, where he was received so cordially by the Austrian Government and neotic.

TO MARRY A GERMAN COUNT.

Berlin, Nov. 24.-The engagement is announced of Count Ernest George Gersedorff, an officer in the First Uhlan Guards, and Miss Neille Peters, of Louis-

THE ENGLISH COTTON STRIKE

London, Nov. 24.-The Secretary of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation announces that eight-ninths of the spindles organized in the federation, are now stopped or are running on half-time, affecting 64,000 employes.

PREMIER AEBOTT SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED. Ottawa, Nov. 24 (Special).-It was learned to night that Premier Abbott's resignation was received yes terday by the Government, to be forwarded to Lord stanley; but that they are retaining it in their possession until the Manitoba school question shall have been discussed. Final disposition of this matter, which will decide or not whether the contention for support of Catholic schools by the Province will prevail in Manitoba, is necessary before Sir John Thompson can be under leader; and at present there is poone else available to take the leadership. The subcommittee of the Cabinet appointed to deal with this subject meets to-morrow.

A NEW TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. London Nov. 24.-Mr. Stephen, the shipbuilder, of Glasgow, has received an order to build for a new com pany, the name of which it is impossible to learn at present, three steamers of 5,000 tons each, that are to ply between Lendon and New York.

THE FLIGHT OF KING BEHANZIN.

Paris, Nov. 24.-A dispatch from Porto Novo says that King Behanzin, whose capital, Abomey, recently fell into the hands of the French punitive All the barges were burned to the water's bas fied, in company with a small body of his followers, into an unexplored country, where it would be with their lives. The contents that

French forces to follow him. It is expected that the King will attempt ultimately to seek safety in a German settlement.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED MEN HAVE FIREARMS

London, Nov. 24.-"The St. James's Gazette" to who meet at Tower Hill hoast of the possession of firearms, and declare that they are trained in their processions will march to some place in the western part of the city. This place is kept a secret by the leaders. The date for the procession will not be fixed until the eve of the march.

HOMESTEAD INVESTIGATION.

EX-OFFICIALS OF THE AMALGAMATED AFFOCIA TWEEN THE CARNEGIE COMPANY

AND THEIR WORKMEN.

William G. Roberts, of Homestead, ex-vice-president of the Amalgamated Association, teld of the reduction

Senator Gallinger asked: "Did you believe in the

"It was at the time of our convention, and we shed to make one more request for a conference; it

paid by the Carnegie Steel Company is lower than

"Did you as a workman approve of the various If you mean the action on July 6 I certainly did

"What did your people think of the employment of

The workmen look on all extra watchmen with suspicton, as they usually try to get

playment of such detectives to masquerade as work men in order to spy upon you as they are charged

The witness said that the Carnegie Company has a

" Arbitration, if compulsory."

a State and take away the State's powers?" "I think they can."

I wish they could. What will be the result to the Amaigamated and other unions by the settlement of

Mnd the men closer together, as it shows what they must expect in the future."

of the Carnegie Company from the men's "No, sir." Do you think the offer on the part of the men

o care for the property was made in good faith?"

" How do you think an Arbitration Sound should be

uestions in dispute should be made compulsory."

Mr. Weihe was recalled, and said that he was in favor of restricing immigration as a partlal relief for labor troubles. He also favored more strict on

forcement of the Anti-Contract Labor law, which he said was being evaded, if not openly violates.

an injunction would not have answered in the Home stead case, as delay was too great. had some experience in handling strikes in the mining regions, and thought armed watchmen or detective necessary from the fact that the laws of Pennsylvania are defective and execution is inefficient.

of Pennsylvania, in this the close of the nineteenth In my opinion," the witness replied, "there is too much party politics for the good of the people. Pre-terment for office depends on service rather than fit

his duty through fear of political consequences?

I do. The same applies to the Governor, and to the Legislature.

A. C. Robertson, Solect Councilman and ex-Member of the Legislature, said he had bean a glass-worker for many Years, and had organized several strikes. He said class legislation in this State had been in have of the corpo ate class. Witness thought if an injunction proceeding had been sought by the Carnegle Company, and the Pinkertons not brought here, there would have been no trouble.

John A. Potter, superintendent of the Homestead mill when the trouble legan, and now chief engineer of the Carnegle Company, was sworn.

At what point did you meet the Pinkertons? asked Senater Guillegr.

Why did you meet them there?

"No, sir. They were in three of their people but! we arrived at Davis Island Dom, when Colon I Gray took charge. He was a representative of the chris."

"Was he a deputy sheriff!"

Nos he a deputy sheriff!" think he was there as a representative of the Did Gray sweat in the Finkertons in your

How long did you anticipate trouble at Home

stead."

- For three months."

- What led you to believe it?

- What led you to believe it?

- I had talks with the men."

- Did you have detectives in the works reporting the sayings and doings of the men?"

- I never did.

- Did any one else?"

- I never knew of such a thing.

- Where was the first shot fired from?

- From the shore at Homestead. The shooting continued for some time."

- Do you know who gave the command to the men

on the barges to life? On the barges to life? Detroit, Nov. 24.—The Mutual Gas Combany of this Witness thought all means had been exhausted be fore the Pinkertons were called in. The only knowledge he had that the man intended to damse the property of the company was from past experience. The witness refused to state whether he was clear that the employment of armed men was right.

Detroit, Nov. 24.—The Mutual Gas Combany of this city has been sold by Thompson Dean to United States whether he of this city. The deal was consummated some time property of the company was from past experience. The witness refused to state whether he was clear that the employment of armed men was right.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S PLANS FOR RE-STRICTIONS.

HE THINKS THE TIME HAS COME FOR CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE TO TAKE UP THE

of Indiana; McPherson, of New Jersey; Gray, of Mary land; Hill, of New York; Faulkner, of West Virginia ago substituted for Mr. Call, upon the committee, but only one vote in the committee's deliberations.

expected until Monday. FURTHER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE | Hotel last evening by a Tribune reporter, and was asked what matters of importance were to be con-

The subject which will be brought before the immigration. The time has come, in my judgment, American people, and to discover what ought to be done in this direction. I take it that the American people demand increased limitations, and it is the duty of Congress to find out how strong the demand and to what extent immigration should be re-

id be inclined to favor it, for I believe that in a A drop in wages during the coming Administration will most assuredly sweep it out of power.

in perfecting legislation which has for its object the shutting out of immigra-tion. Passports will have to be Issued by our consuls abroad, or other authority, for visitors coming THE CHIEF CLERK OF A SPORTING GOODS FIRM the passport may be extended for good and sufficient reasons and a penalty imposed if its complied with, We cannot exclude traveliers and tearists who come to spend their money here, and all way are cilizens, or have established a none, must, of course, he permitted to return. Then, it would not he wise to sever domestle reintons by the law. If an intending lumigrant has a bustand or wife, brother or siter, parent or chief in this country whom he or siter, parent or chief in this country whom he or mandate of the people, independent of party. The whole subject, therefore, should have the fullest and freed discussion.

TINPLATE WORKS TO BE ENLARGED.

Flwood, Ind., Nov. 24.-The annual meeting of the President A. T. Conger, of Akron, Ohlo, made the holders, after which the following Board of Directors then tool used by sporting men, to a man in Newark, was elected to serve for the ensuing year: Colonel The article was delivered, and Wriggins got possession A. L. Conger, Akron, Ohlo John F. Hason, Cincin-Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Overshiner, Elwood, Ind., and can and will do his duty. There is also too much delay in calling out the military, the Governor fearing he might offend some one."

Do you mean to say that the Sheriff defers doing his duty through fear of political consequences."

1 do. The same applies to the Governor, and to the same applies to the Governor tearing the following officers for the compact the same applies to the Governor tearing the following officers for the compact the same applies to the Governor and to the same applies to the Governor and to the same applies to the Governor and the same applies to the Govern ized by electing the following officers for the coming year: Fresident, A. L. Conger; vice-president, John tary, C. S. Tariton. The company will proceed to work at an early day to enlarge and increase the capacity of the factory to a six mill plant, and will also herease the capacity of the inning department. The works are now shut down, undergoing repairs, but will start up again in about two weeks.

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 24.-The horses attached to a carringe in which were Mrs. Grover Cleveland Mrs. Francis P. Freeman, Jr., and F. P. Freeman became frightened this afternoon and dashed away at break-neck speed. Mr. Freeman sat on the box and held the fully five minutes before he brought the horses up. The inmaies were all thoroughly frightened, and

Cleveland to night. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Freeman, Jr., of pelmar; Wilson de Meza, the nriist; Miss Kimbail, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Nelson, of New York.

FLAMES IN A MAINE WOOLLEN MILL Sanford, Me., Nov. 24.—The carding and weaving mill of the blanket department of the Sanford Mills was burned this morning. The other buildings were saved. The loss is unknown, but is heavy, and is covered by insurance. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. The fire was caused by an overheated bearing.

SENATOR M'MILLAN'S GAS PURCHASE Detroit, Nov. 24.-The Mutual Gas Company of this

FATE OF MRS. STURGIS.

SHE DISAPPEARS FROM A SOUND BOAT.

HER FAMILY SAYS SHE MUST HAVE FALLEN OVERBOARD AT NIGHT.

Mrs. Appleton Sturgis, who disappeared from the Fall River steamboat Plymouth last Tuesday night when the vessel was making her way toward Fall River, Mass., was undoubtedly drowned in Long Island Sound. The sturgis family has given up all hope and Appleton Sturgis, the husband of the missin in a written statement issued yesterday. says: "The family believes that the body is at the bottom of Long Island Sound. We suppose that she

aust have fallen overboard during one of the fits of There is considerable mystery about the manner of Mrs. Sturgis's disappearance from the steamboat. The family, in a way, blames the steamboat company n from falling overboard, while the officers of the company say it is almost impossible for anybody to mouth had last Tuesday night, unless the person were assisted over the rail. The officers of the company are inclined to believe that Mrs. Sturgls jumped

Mrs. Sturgis's mother, who is the widow of T. D. Ellot, a former member of Gorgress, is seriously ill in New-Redford, and Mrs. Sturgis was on her way passage on the Plymouth, and was assigned to state the Plymouth, when making his usual morning visits ment to the very useful act of 1891, which requires to the staterooms, found it without an occupant. A

"But so far the spirit of the legislation passed by end of the line were informed by Mr. Ackley, and

one committed suicide.

See Sturgle was the wife of Appleton Sturgle, who
fee Sturgle was the wife of Appleton Sturgle, who
connected with the National Cordage Company,
sturgle was the brother of Russell Sturgle, the archit, and a consin of Frank K. Sturgle, president of
stock Exchange. The missing woman was the
ther of several children. She was forty-two years

It was possessed. No wonder that the exhaustion following such a strain was not to be slept
off in a few nights.

It would be difficult to point out individual
instances of the effects of lassitude, nevertheless
instances of the effects of lassitude, nevertheless

ARRESTED FOR STEALING-THE AMOUNT IS LARGE.

George Eiche, hving at Greene and Broome sts., Newark, is a prisoner in the Tombs. His arrest was brought about by Newark detectives. Eiche is chief clerk in the revolver department of Schoverling, Daly sperting goods derives, of No. 302 Propiway, and has been in the firm's employ eight years the firm, but satisfied them of his innoceace. Six the Third Precinct, Newark, were searching for some revolvers taken is a local burglary when they came across, in different places, a large number of new and valuable smith and Wesson hammerless revolvers, which they learned had been bought at The detectives suspected that they had been stolen, and "Foreign laborers will accept lower wages than mericans!"

"Yes sir."

Thomas Mellon, a banker of this city, testified that "March next," was the reply.

"Foreign laborers will accept lower wages than freest discussion."

"How long will it require to put such a law into execution?" Senator Chandler was asked.

"It will take, probably, until a year from the 4th of March next," was the reply. investigated further. They got information of sportand the fact that Eiche had been suspected at that lows:

The firm was informed of what had been discovered stockholders of the American Tinplate Company was and Instituted an investigation, which showed that held in this city yesterday, at the company's office. they had been robbed in every department. They were astounded. Wriggins learned last Tuesday that of it. In the afternoon Captain Daly, of the Third Precinct, and the detective went to New-York and saw the firm. They arranged to have Elehe summoned to meet a friend at a heighboring bar-room the officers with Detective Sergeant Aloncie, of New-York, were in waiting. When Elche appeared he was taken to a room and accused. Upon his dental he was confronted with detectives say, he broke down and confessed. Daly, a member of the firm, was summoned, and to him the culprit confessed that he had been stealing for four years. He asserted that about fifteen other employes, whose names he gave, were implicated in the robberies, and he gave the names of people in Newark to whom he had sold goods, and the names and location of five places where he fad sold goods. He thought that the aggregate of thefts would amount to thousands of dollars. Upon the return of the Newark officers to Newark they visited a number of people to whom goods had been sold, and recovered twelve valuable revolvers, with sparting goods, etc., worth about 8300.

as soon as the horses became manageable they were
driven home. The off-horse had become irightened at
a stone kicked up by a passing horse.

Mrs. F. P. Freeman gave a dinner to Mrs. Grover
Clavidand Londolt. Those present were Mr, and Mrs.

Clavidand Londolt. Those present were Mr, and Mrs.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE Cleveland, Nov. 24.-An important consolidation of

electric companies and power companies has taken place in this city. The Cleveland Company, the ocal Brush Company and the new General Electric Company are in the combination, and the back of it and probably controlling it is the General Electric Company of New-York. St. Louis, Nov. 24.-With regard to a statement

teleg apped from New-York that the General Electric ompany will control the Chicago St. Louis electric we had to issue bonds, and Dr. Adams is in New-York for that business, but no company or corporation will control the road when it is completed but the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Com-pany." When the road is completed, according to the last survey, it will be 248 miles long, with four tracks, two for express business and two for local business.

PRICE THREE CENTS. YALE CHAMPION AGAIN.

THE BLUE WAVES PROUDLY.

PRINCETON ONCE MORE GOES DOWN BEFORE THE NEW-HAVEN MEN.

THE SCORE 12 TO 0-A TOUCHDOWN MADE IN THREE MINETES-THOUSANDS SHIVER IN

THE COLD BUT CHEER THE PLUCKY New-York's grand Thanksgiving Day spectacle; the Yale-Princeton football match, was given on Manhattan Field yesterday, and Yale won the game and the football championship of 1892.

furnished a sight as worthy the seeing as was the struggle itself. This vast attendance and the interest which the contest aroused among those who did not see it, made the affair of such ent that a newly arrived visitor from Mars would believe that the city had taken a holiday on account of the game, rather than that a holiday had given the game its great vogue. Indeed, the city itself is almost wondering whether the college athletic competition sheds

lustre on the day or the day is a boon to the match. There certainly seems danger that in the metropolis the football game will overshadow the ideas on which the celebration of the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day are based. At least one minister has discontinued his services in observance of the day, owing to the superior drawing powers of the twenty-tw gregations and themselves to get to the field befor play is begun. However, football and religious services are not incompatible on Thanksgiving Day, and in view of this fact one may turn with unalloyed joy to the contemplation of the nerve-straining but inspiriting game between

The score was 12 to 0. A touchdown was made

snapped back the first time, and after that there could be no more uncertainty as to whether the blue or the orange should float on top .. advantage was now with one side and now with the other, and honor was almost equally decided. A "fluke," a palpable "fluke gave the blue its second touchdown and goal, and there ended the

Looked at purely as an exposition of the science of football, the game was hardly remarkable or even notable. A raggedness characterized too much of the work. Princeton played hard and not badly, but was evertopped. A comparison of her defeat by the University of Pennsylvania with Yale's crushing defeat over that eleven led to the expectation of a one-sided match. Princeton was certainly heavily handicapped by of King playing quarterback. She certainly disappointed no expectations save those of her followers who were blinded by partisanship. That conscientious and energetic work had been was evident, and for this full credit was given.

YALE'S WORK FAR FROM PERFECT. The victors were clearly not at their top notch: The famous Yale "snap" was never conspicuous, Hard tackling and fine running were not wantplay of the men from New-Haven. It is fair to suppose that the effects of the contest at Springfield five days before had not been entirely dissipated by rest. Against Harvard the blue had it was possessed. No wonder that the exhaus-

it hung over all the eleven like a pall. In one or two respects. Yale showed improvement over her form last week. Her vaunted interference was practised to better effect than at Springfield, In the former game "Laurie" Bliss had to do far more than he did yesterday, for then he had to fight his way single-handed in a good many of his runs. Yesterday assistance frequently came at crifical stages. Butterworth also punted to better purpose than in the previous game. He always managed to kick before the enemy was on him, although his aim was at times indifferent, and his force not what it should have

ON THE WAY TO THE FIELD.

The tooting of horns disturbed the slumbers of many yesterday, for early starts were made for Manhattan Field. Tallyho coaches lumbered up Fifth-ave, before 9 o'clock on their way to the place where they should be manned by Yale or Princeton followers. At that hour the streets about Madison Square were gay with college colors. New-Haven and Princeton had sent. the major part of their students to cheer their elevens to their best efforts. Graduates, even those whose sheepskins were musty before the war, were as prodigal of their ribbons and flags as were the youths. A good many coaches took on their happy, enthusiastic freight in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, or a little further up Broadway. Tandems, drags and other vehicles made their starts further uptown.

Nobody was afraid to show his colors. The coaches were masses of bright blue or of orange and black. All the people on them wore buttons or ribbons and waved flags. Nearly all who chose an humbler method of transportation to Manhattan Field were similarly decorated and armed. The scene of the battle made a picturesque sight as early as noon, for the clans began to gather at even an earlier hour. When a Princeton or a Yale group became numerous enough, cheering was started, the rattling, inspiriting chorus that is heard only at college

THE SEATS WERE FILLED EARLY.

By 1 o'clock all the unreserved seats were occupied, those having tickets for the covered grand stands not arriving as early as the others. Thousands sands formed a fringe about the fence inclosing the field. At 2 o'clock 27,000 people were within the gates, and 10,000 of them were standing! The agent of the Lynch estate had reaped a small fortune by charcing an admission fee of 50 cents to the rocky heights west of the field. Lates hundreds were allowed upon "Deadhead Hill' free of charge. Other thousands saw the game at long range from the top of the hill, from the new viaduct, and from various places which afforded even a distant view.

The most serious drawback to the spectators was undoubtedly the cold weather. This discomfort was not so lamentable as the rain of a year ago, but it certainly froze lots of enthusiasm The shouting was far from so sky-rending as in former matches. Prudent persons wore their heaviest garments and all of them that they could put on, and had rugs and robes besides. "Sweaters" formed the most highly valued article of attire of numerous old college men. All these fortifications were in many cases insufficient, and the share harsh wind penetrated them and set teeth a-chate tering and bodies a-shivering. The sky was gloriously clear, and the cold, at its worst, was

of a manly, straightforward kind, SOME ROUGH PLAYING.

The word had gone out that Princeton in tended to anticipate the usage which Harvard men said they received at the hands of Yale con